Amdt. Dated June 28, 2004 Reply to Office action of March 29, 2004

Amendments t the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following amended paragraph:

5 [0005] Referring to FIG. 1, an optical system 10 of a conventional projection display includes a light source 11 for producing a white light beam. The light beam is reflected by a reflector 12 and converges onto a colorgenerating device 13, such as a color wheel. The color-generating device 13 comprising a series of red, green, and blue filters sequentially converts the color of the light beam into red, green, and blue primies when the light beam passes through it. A first condenserlens141 lens 141 and a second 10 condenser lens 142 after the colorgenerating device 13 are used for converging and transmitting the light beam. The light beam is reflected upward by a first mit 151 for passing through a third condenserlens143lens 143, and then reflected by a second mirror 152 for passing through a fourth condenser lens 144 to impinge onto a digital . 15 micro-mirror device (DMD) 16. The DMD 16 has a twodimensional array of micro-mirrors. Each micro-mirror with the tilt angles about ±12 degree varies the angle of reflection of the light beam reflected therefrom and thereby causes on/off state. When the micro-mirror switches to on-state, the light beam is reflected to enter a projection lens 17 for projecting on a screen (not shown). When the micromirror switches to 20 off-state, the light beam is reflected away from the projectionlens17lens 17 to avoid projecting on the screen. Therefore, the necessary light beam can be propely selected to be projected on the screen.

Please replace paragraph [0006] with the following amended paragraph:

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[0006] As shown in FIG.2, the third condenser lens 143 of the conventional optical system 10 is generally as close as possible to the optical axis between the DMD 16 and the projection lens 17, so as to form a more compact optical system 10. However, parts of the light beam from the third condenserlens143 lens 143 to the second mirror 152 will very possibly be obstructed by the projectionlens17lens 17 relatively. Thus, this obstruction causes a mechanical and optical interference such that the illumination efficiency of the projection display is degraded. To avoid the obstruction in the

conventional projection display, the projection lens 17moves toward the screen 18 to a position 17, or the third condenser lens 143 moves outward to a position 143 Therefore, all above-mentioned adjustments elongate the light path of the optical system 10 and result in a bulky projection display.

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